GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
WATER RESOURCES
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:8055
ANSWERED ON:17.05.2000
WATER SCARCITY
NAWAL KISHORE RAI;SUSHIL KUMAR INDORA

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have conducted any survey to identify the water scarcity States/ regions in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the per capita water available in each State/region;

(c) whether the Government have also identified regions where life normally remains disturbed during heavy rains/floods;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the corrective steps taken by the Government so far in this regard?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES

(SMT. BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY)

(a)&(b) Availability of water in rivers is assessed River basin-wise. As per assessment of water resource potential made by Central Water Commission in 1993 the average annual availability of water in major River basin in the country and the per capita availability for projected population for 2000 A.D. is given in Annex-I. As per the criteria adopted by some International agencies, any situation of water availability of less then 1000 cubic metres per capita per year is considered as a scarcity condition. According to this criterion, the scarcity situations exists in eight of the River basins namely: Cauvery, Sabarmati, Pennar, Mahi, Tapi, East flowing rivers between Mahanadi and Godawari, East flowing rivers between Pennar and Kanyakumari, and West flowing rivers of Kutch and Saurashtra including Luni.

(c) to (e) Rashtriya Barh Ayog (1980) assessed the area liable to floods as 40 million ha. in India. State wise breakup of area liable to floods is at Annex-II

The long term and short term measures to control floods are executed by the States as per priorities fixed by the States out of their own plan fund allocated by the Planning Commission. Central Government as per existing procedure provides technical advise and conducts appraisal of schemes when referred by the States for their clearance. Government of India has set up the Ganga Flood Control Commission in 1972 for preparing comprehensive master plans for floods management in Ganga basin. The master plans prepared by Ganga Flood Control Commission have been sent to the concerned Ganga basin States for their implementation. Similarly, Government of India has set up Brahmaputra Board in 1980 for preparing the master plans for the Brahmaputra, the Barak and their tributaries. The Master Plan prepared by Brahmaputra Board have been sent to all the basin States for their Implementation. All these master plans contain the recommendations for both short term and long term measures of flood control. The recommendations of the two Committees on Flood management, headed by Secretary, Water Resources, one for the States of Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, West Bengal and Orissa and the other for North eastern States constituted in 1987 were sent to the concerned States alongwith the conclusions of the Empowered Committee. Besides this, in September, 1996 Central Government have constituted five Task Forces and the reports of these Task Forces have been sent to the respective State Governments for taking up necessary follow up action. In addition to the above, Central Water Commission operates 157 flood forecasting stations through out the country for providing timely forecasting services to the States. Flood forecasting services help in mitigating the loss of life and property due to floods.

STATEMENT ANNEXED TO UNSTARRED QUESTION No.8055

ANNEX-I

Basin-wise Water Resources Potential of India and Per Capita Water Availability

Sl. No.	River Basin	Average Annual Surface Water Availability (BCM)	Per Capita Water Availability (Cubic meter) 2000
1	Indus	73.31	1482
2	Ganga	525.02	1239
3	Brahmaputra &		

	Barak	585.6	14057
4	Godavari	110.54	1734
5	Krishna	78.12	1088
6	Cauvery	21.36	619
7	Subernrekha	12.37	1118
8	Brahmani Baitarni	28.48	2463
9	Mahanadi	66.88	2131
10	Pennar	6.32	550
11	Mahi	11.02	88812
	Sabarmati	3.81	307
13	Narmada	45.64	2628
14	Tapi	14.88	853
	West flowing Rivers between		
15	a. Tapi to Tadri	87.41	2870
16	b. Tadri to Kanyakumari	113.51	2950
17	c. Kutch and Saurashtra incl. Luni	15.1	579
	East Flowing rivers		
18	a. Mahanadi to Godavari	22.52	808
19	b. Pennar to Kanyamumari	16.46	311
20	Area of Inland Drainage in Rajasthan		
21	Minor Rivers draining into Bangladesh and Myanmar	31	12500
	TOTAL	1869.35	

STATEMENT ANNEXED TO LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION No.8055
ANNEX - II

AREA LIABLE TO FLOODS IN THE COUNTRY

(Area in lakh ha.)

Sl No.	State	Area liable to floods
1	Andhra Pradesh	13.9
2	Assam	31.5
3	Bihar	42.6
4	Gujarat	13.9
5	Haryana	23.5
6	Himachal Pradesh	2.3
7	Jammu & Kashmir	0.8
8	Karnataka	0.2
9	Kerala	0.7
10	Madhya Pradesh	2.6
11	Maharashtra	2.3
12	Manipur	0.8
13	Meghalaya	0.2
14	Orissa	14.0
15	Punjab	37.0
16	Rajasthan	32.6
17	Tamilnadu	4.5
18	Tripura	3.3
19	Uttar Pradesh	73.36
20	West Bengal	26.5
21	Delhi	0.5
22	Pondicherry	0.1

Total	335.16

(Say 34 million ha.)

Flood prone area as per data from States for period 1953-78 34 Million ha.
Area protected till then (1978) 10 Million ha.

Total: 44 Million ha.

Area flooded due to failure of protection works might Have been added in the reported flooded area (assumed) (-ve) 4 Million ha.

Total Flood Prone Area in the Country 40 Million ha.
(As per Rashtriya Barh Ayog Report 1980)